

## LIVELY SKIRMISH OVER ENQUIRER STOCK BOOKS

SHARP LEGAL FENCING BEFORE COMMISSIONER BABCOCK WHILE DEPOSITIONS ARE BEING TAKEN IN THE COLLINS SUIT—DR. PARDEE READS SHAKESPEARE.

The taking of testimony by deposit for plaintiff in the suit brought by D. Edward Collins against the Enquirer Publishing Company, Dr. Geo. C. Pardee, Henry P. Dalton, G. B. Daniels et al, began this morning before Court Commissioner George D. Babcock.

Mr. Collins was not present, but was represented by Attorneys Henry Ach of San Francisco, and J. B. Richardson of Oakland.

Dr. Pardee and G. B. Daniels appeared in person to testify, while the interests of the defendants generally were looked after by Snook & Church, W. B. Treadwell of Mastick, Belcher & Mastick and Abe P. Leach.

Dr. Pardee appeared to be in a jocular mood, and while waiting for the Commissioner indulged in considerable playful small talk about politics and the incidents of his youth.

Colonel Babcock was clearly in command of his own court.

At 10 o'clock precisely a telephone message announced that Colonel Babcock had just left home.

Five minutes later it was announced that he had boarded an Alameda car.

Ten minutes later the bell rang to announce that he had been sighted crossing the Webster street bridge.

Another five minutes elapsed, and it was announced that Colonel Babcock had arrived at First street.

At twenty-three minutes past ten it was announced that Colonel Babcock would be at his office in twenty minutes.

At exactly 17 minutes to 11 o'clock Colonel Babcock entered his office.

It was like Napoleon from Elba, in Monte Cristo.

In the meantime Dr. Pardee amused himself reading Mark Antony's oration over Caesar in a tragic voice while defendant Hadley nodded approvingly. The others yawned.

When Colonel Babcock arrived it was discovered that he had never been served with any papers authorizing him to take testimony in the case. He declined to proceed until the order conferring jurisdiction on him was filed in his office. So there was another wait while Mr. Rich arden went after the order.

When the papers were filed, Dr. Pardee, Mr. Daniels, Mr. Hadley, Mr. Jordan and Mr. Snook were sworn.

Mr. Hadley took the stand and said he was the secretary of the Enquirer Publishing Company ever since 1892, when the incorporation was made. Since 1898, he has been business manager.

"Is business manager an office created by the by-laws of the incorporation?" asked Mr. Ach.

"I object," said Mr. Snook. Overruled. "It is an appointive position, not specifically provided for in the articles of incorporation," replied witness.

Ach—What salary do you receive as Secretary?

Hadley—Nothing.

Ach—What salary do you receive as Business Manager?

Hadley—Forty dollars a week.

Ach—How long have you received such salary?

Hadley—Since February 5, 1896.

Ach—What are your duties as Business Manager?

Hadley—I exercise a general supervision over the business, securing of advertisements, collections and keeping of accounts.

Ach—Are there any books you do not keep or direct the keeping of?

Hadley—There are some books that I have no control over.

Ach—Have any books been opened recently?

Hadley—Not that I know of.

Ach—Have you in your possession the minute book of the corporation?

Hadley—No.

Ach—In whose possession is it?

Hadley—Daniels asked me for it a short time ago and I gave it to him.

Ach—When was that?

Hadley—On January 26th of this year.

Ach—That was since the beginning of this action?

Hadley—Yes.

Ach—Have you seen the minute book since?

Hadley—Yes, at the last meeting of the corporation.

Ach—When was that?

Hadley—On the 27th of last January.

Ach—Where was the book usually kept?

Hadley—In the safe in the outer office.

Ach—Was that where it was usually kept?

Hadley—Yes.

Ach—Did he ever take it from you before?

Hadley—After meetings of the corporation he would ask for it to look it over.

Ach—Then he would return the book to you?

Hadley—Yes.

Ach—Has he ever returned books to you since he took them from you on January 26th?

Hadley—No.

Ach—Did he take any other books or papers?

Hadley—He took the stock ledger & certain books and the receipt books.

Ach—Did he give you a receipt for them?

Hadley—No.

Ach—Do you know where they are now?

Ach—Did Mr. Daniels say that he took the books from you because this suit was brought?

Hadley—He said he thought it would be better to place them where they were.

Ach—That is, where they had always been kept.

Hadley—Yes.

Ach—What other books are kept by the Enquirer Publishing Company?

Hadley—There is a ledger, a day book, cash book and general books of account.

Ach—Are they kept in double or single entry?

Hadley—double entry, I believe.

Ach—In whose possession are they?

YOUNG MAN WANTED IN EDITORIAL ROOMS

A young man wanted who desires to learn the newspaper business. Call at THE TRIBUNE editorial room.

## ENGINEER ADAMS ANSWERS DORNIN.

SAYS COUNCILMAN'S PREMISES ARE WRONG AND HENCE HIS CONCLUSIONS ON FIXING WATER RATES ARE UNJUST.

## PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT.

BILL PREPARED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT IS PLANNED TO REACH THE ANARCHISTS.

"Have you seen Mr. Dornin's printed discourse on water rates, read Wednesday evening before the City Council, and so what do you think of it?" was asked of Engineer Adams of the Contra Costa Water Company.

"Yes, I have read the article in question and on the whole am pleased rather than displeased with it," said Mr. Adams, "Pleased, because Mr. Dornin seems to have really attacked this question of water rates with seriousness, and thus signified his willingness to, in a measure, spend and be spent in seeking a solution to a situation most difficult and most important to the public weal, viz: the determination, not in this specific case alone but in general, of the respective rights of the public and of private capital invested in public utilities."

"Mr. Dornin's premises being in several essential particulars entirely erroneous, and much of his information misinformation, it of course follows that his conclusions are likewise at fault, but this is in no sense a reflection upon the nature of his intentions, or the sincerity of his purpose, nor does it detract from the credit that is due him as successful and prominent business man, for having at a sacrifice no doubt, of other interests, seriously attacked this problem. The result simply shows the complexity of the problems involved and the impossibility of even so intelligent a layman as Mr. Dornin grasping it in all its details in the time that can be spared for its consideration."

"How about Mr. Dornin's criticism of your report?"

"Well, really, it seems scarcely necessary to go into that. It is as he says, mystifying to laymen. I can only say that it was not prepared for laymen, but with expectation of searching inquiry by professional brethren, and able lawyers before a court, whose whole thought for nine months was given to the questions involved."

"First—Prevent resistance to and protect the President and Vice-President of the United States and the members of the Cabinet."

"Second—Protect the Ministers and Ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States."

"Third—Prevent the open and deliberate approval of certain crimes and also certain unlawful teachings which, if permitted, are calculated and intended to breed lawlessness and crime against and culminate in the destruction of the Government."

"Fourth—Prevent the coming to or naturalization of those in this country who teach or entertain such doctrines."

"Fifth—Prevent conspiracies in the United States to murder the rulers of other countries."

"Sixth—Provide adequate and uniform punishments for these offenses wherever convicted."

"First—Prevent resistance to and protect the President and Vice-President of the United States and the members of the Cabinet."

"Second—Protect the Ministers and Ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States."

"Third—Prevent the open and deliberate conviction."

"How about Mr. Dornin's criticism of your report?"

"Well, really, it seems scarcely necessary to go into that. It is as he says, mystifying to laymen. I can only say that it was not prepared for laymen, but with expectation of searching inquiry by professional brethren, and able lawyers before a court, whose whole thought for nine months was given to the questions involved."

"First—Prevent resistance to and protect the President and Vice-President of the United States and the members of the Cabinet."

"Second—Protect the Ministers and Ambassadors of foreign governments accredited to and within the United States."

"Third—Prevent the open and deliberate conviction."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

"The charging off each year from the capital invested of the property amount to cover estimated depreciation and the setting aside from the earnings as one of the costs of production of a similar amount, which amount is annually such as when contributed annually to a sinking fund, will equal the cost of renewal at the time when such renewal becomes necessary; and that this method is always employed under an honest administration when their revenues permit."

"As to that matter he quotes my statement as to how depreciation should be taken care of in the conduct of a plant as follows:

## Next Friday

is St. Valentine's Day. We recommend an early selection, as a repetition of the Valentine business of 1901 will find us sold out clean again—

Valentines 1c to \$5.50

### New Comics

—the kind that are witty without being objectionable—hand colored, on gray mat board—

each 15c

### More elaborate

Valentines readily suggest themselves in our store—PICTURES, BOOKS and FANCY STATIONERY prove particularly appropriate when accompanied by suitable felicitations.

### Smith Bros.

Booksellers Art Dealers Stationers  
12th and Washington

## TAFT TELLS OF SHIPS.

## LIVELY SKIRMISH OVER ENQUIRER STOCK BOOKS.

(Continued From Page 1)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate Committee on the Philippines today continued its consideration of the revenues of the Philippine Islands. Governor Taft being still on the stand. He began his statement with an explanation of that portion of his testimony of yesterday to the effect that sentiment was the main reason for asking a substantial reduction of the rates of the Dingler law so far as they apply to the Philippines, saying he feared that the statement might be misinterpreted. The idea he had in mind, however, was that the Philippine Commission welcomes every evidence of a desire on the part of the American people to aid the Philippine people, and believed that such an administration would aid the Philippine Administration and its work.

Governor Taft next explained the contracts which have been let for harbor improvements, involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000, and the construction of 100 ships. He said that contracts had also been let for the construction of twenty launches or small sea-going boats, for the transportation of mail and provincial government. The cost of these would be \$100,000. He had asked for bids from San Francisco, he said, but they were so high the Commission was obliged to contract for them with Shanghai firms.

Governor Taft asked for power to pass some corporate laws. Most of the enterprises there now, he explained, are controlled by English capitalists.

Mr. Dubois wanted to know if it would be advantageous for the Government to build and control railroads, telephones, etc.

"That is a question for economic consideration," answered Governor Taft, "which the Commission wishes to avoid."

When the Commission was in session, Governor Taft thought it would be wise for Congress to give the Commission some discretionary power in the matter of building railroads.

## TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.—Merkle and Case, the two foot-pads, were given a life sentence by the Superior Court here this morning.

Kelley, the third member of the gang, is in the Alameda County Jail on charges of robbery. They broke jail and escaped but were subsequently arrested in the southern city where they were accused of many crimes.

The charges are still pending against the men in this county.

### WHAT THE COURT SAID.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.—Charles Myrtle and Frank Case, two of the highwaymen who pleaded guilty to robbing Major E. F. C. Klocke and Attorney E. E. Powell on the night of January 1st, were sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Smith in pronouncing his sentence said:

"The crime of which you admit you are guilty is one of the greatest known to man. You have been in the habit of robbing at night, in wait for a person, a traveler or a business man of a city, to assault him and rob him at the point of revolver, and you have at heart to do the same thing again.

"The crime, under the circumstances connected with this case, therefore, it is the judgment of the Court that you be confined in the State Prison at Folsom during the period of your natural life."

Kelly, the third of the trio, came up to plead to a second charge of highway robbery and to have his case set down for trial. Owing to the absence of his attorney, Mr. Thompson, the matter went over until Monday.

## PRESIDENT SCHWAB WELL ENTERTAINED.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Charles M. Schwab, President of the U. S. Steel Corporation, and Mrs. Schwab were entertained at a private luncheon today at the Mansion House by the Lord Mayor, Sir Jos. Dimmick. The party included Sir Thomas Lipton, Mr. W. Aspinwall, the M. P., Sheriff Bell and Col. Huskisson, Chairman of the Nickel Corporation.

### BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

## YALE WILL MEET CALIFORNIA BOYS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 7.—Yale has accepted the challenge of the University of California for a dual track meet to be held in this city about May 17th. Announcement of this acceptance was sent to the California Team.

## BOER COMMANDANT IS CAPTURED.

MAJESTYSPONTEIN, Cape Colony, Feb. 7.—Lorenzo Rasmus, better known under the name of Commandant Maritz, has been captured in the neighborhood of Port Elizabeth by a hydram which had been exploded. The damages amount to \$10,000, but the plaintiffs are not yet in a position to demand the sum if the hydram had been in place. They therefore ask for \$20,000.

### CONCERT AT MILLS.

The second concert to be given at Mills College, tomorrow afternoon, promises to be most attractive given by Professor Louis Lissner and Giulio Patti, violin, assisted by Mrs. E. F. S. Shiffner, viola.

## OSGOOD'S

### LIQUORS

Duffy's Malt Whisky..... 75c  
Saunder's Malt Whisky..... 75c  
Cutter's A No. I..... 75c

### TOILET ARTICLES

LaBlache Face Powder..... 25c  
Hoyt's Cologne..... 15c  
Malvina Cream..... 25c  
Cuticura Soap..... 15c  
Tar Soap—3 for 25c..... 10c  
Coke's Dandruff Cure..... 65c  
Sheffield's Dentifice..... 15c  
Lyon's Tooth Powder..... 15c

All Toilet Articles at Wholesale Cut Prices.

### PATENT MEDICINES

Carter's Pills..... 15c  
Resolvent Cuticura..... 40c  
Peruna..... 85c

### 10,000 Different Remedies at Similar Cut Prices.

### CIGARS

All Regular 12½ Cigars at 10c all the time.

El Merito and Renown, 7 for 25c.

Cigars by Wholesale direct from Factory.

Nothing but Well-Known Brands.

## MAKE A CLAIM FOR WATER RIGHTS

SAN JOSE, Feb. 7.—For documents—deeds, releases of mortgages, patents and partial conveyances—concerning the title and use of thousands of acres in the southern part of the county, traversing the Coyote watershed, were filed for record in the office of the San Jose and an unknown syndicate. These water rights, it is reported, are for the purpose of securing electrical power and immense irrigation privileges.

## OSGOOD BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.

## VICIOUS ROW IN COURT.

## BRIEF FILED FOR SAMPSON

ALTIMARAS, Feb. 7.—One of the most vicious rows that have occurred in Judge Harrington's Courtroom served to enliven the morning session of Court in the Lookout lynching case today. Raker asked many leading and educating questions of the witness on the stand, Mrs. Dick Nichols, and General Post objected. Raker claimed his questions were not leading and stated his intention of asking questions according to his definition of them, and suited the action to the word.

General Post objected again and called the attention of the Court to Raker's using a typewritten question sheet. Raker became excited and accused Post of falsifying. Post termed Raker's remarks "hot air" and the row was on.

Court asked Raker why he could not be more affable and pleasant in Court as he appeared in private life, and Spencer answered for his associate, saying he was a man and could not stand the abuse heaped upon him by the Court and counsel for the prosecution.

Words flew back and forth, the Court advising opposing counsel to get their gavel and gavel on the street, as he would do if he were insulted in the presence of a lady. (Mrs. Nichols, the witness on the stand.)

Spencer said he would fight such wrongs out in the Court or heaven.

The Court reprimanded both Raker and Spencer in severe language and ordered the Sheriff to take Raker to jail. Explaining his action, Raker apologized to the Court and said: "I made the amende honorable to the counsel for the defense and expressed his unwillingness to at any time use language becoming to a general attorney." Post agreed to the amende and said: "If there be no repetition, though, before adjournment this afternoon," Raker is out of jail on probation, as it were.

The most important fact brought out in the testimony of Mrs. Nichols was the fact that her husband did not go with John Hutton to the back of Morris' barn to talk over the lynching on the afternoon of May 25th, as testified to by Hutton. All rows occurred during the entire morning session.

## KIND WORDS FOR SAMPSON

## W. S. PALMER WILL MARRY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Long today issued the following order regarding the retirement of Rear Admiral Sampson:

Navy Department, Washington, February 7, 1902.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

"WASHINGTON, March 3, 1892.

"Sir: In notifying you of your retirement from the Department, recognizing your services and deeply sympathizing with you in your impaired health, quotes with pleasure the following letter from the late President McKinley:

# GOOD HEALTH IS NOT A QUESTION OF GOOD LUCK

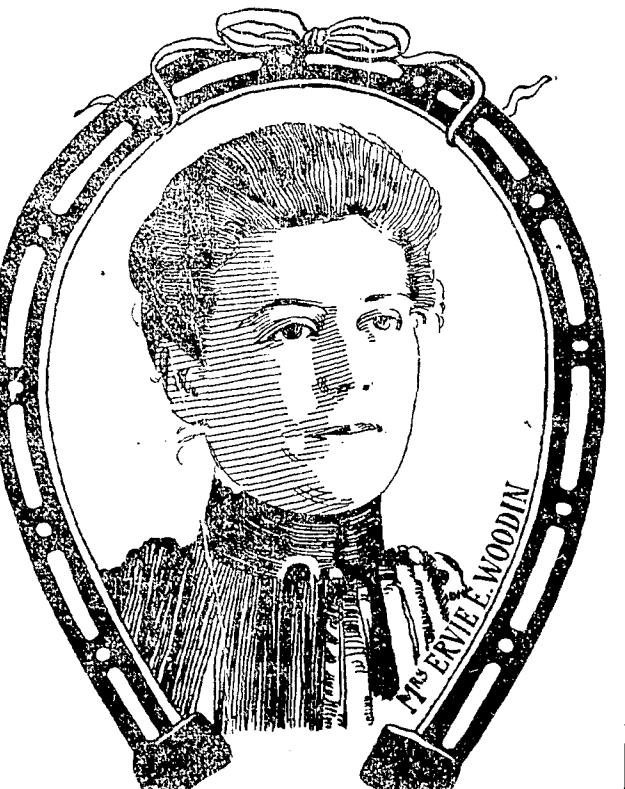


## Saved By Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

"Your medicines have done wonders for me," writes Mrs. F. Fisher, of 1424 McHenry Street, Baltimore, Md. "I had poor health for more than five or six years, and nothing seemed to do me any good. In the year 1899 was married, and it was hoped, I would have better health, but there seemed to be no improvement, and in 1900 I was so much worse was a misery to myself and to those about me. I often thought it would be better if I were dead. The doctor who was attending me said medicine would not do me any good, but that I would have to have an operation. At the time my baby was too young for me to leave, and I told the doctor so. He said, 'Well, I will give you medicine to relieve you but it will not cure you,' and said I could come to the hospital after the baby was old enough to leave. When my husband came home that night I told him, but he would not listen to such a thing. He said if I had to die he wanted me to die home. He persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's medicines, so I wrote to you and explained how I felt, and shortly afterward, received your answer advising me what to do. I got the medicine which you advised (for female weakness), and before I had finished the first bottle I felt considerably better. Before I commenced with your medicines I was so bad off could not walk one square at a time without suffering from that awful bearing-down pain, just as though there was a twenty-pound weight pressing down on me; couldn't stand on my feet for five minutes at a time; was always tired. Used to feel more tired when I got up in the morning than when I went to bed. Was so worn out I could hardly drag myself around, and was as thin and sallow as could be. I hadn't taken Dr. Pierce's medicine any more than two weeks when I could walk with ease and feel like a different person. Took your 'Favorite Prescription' when expecting to become a mother, and I have two of the finest and most healthy children that can be found, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine."

## Sufferers Advised to Write to Dr. Pierce at Once.

"I feel more than grateful to you for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Ervie E. Woodin, of Millerton, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Box No. 1. "For a number of years I had been troubled with female weakness, nervous headaches, irregularity, restlessness at night, and, in fact, was all run-down, but after taking three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' feel that I am entirely cured. Have no more nervous headaches, and rest very good at night; in fact, feel like a different person, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I earnestly advise all who suffer from any similar troubles to write to Dr. Pierce at once. They will not regret it."



Womanly good health is not a question of good luck, but of good care: the use of right means to preserve the health when it is possessed and to restore it when it is lost. The right means to restore lost womanly health is to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No extended argument in favor of this noted medicine could carry half so much weight as the plain statements of women which are printed on this page. These women do not indulge in fancies or theories. They were weak women and have been made strong; they were sick women and have been made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Read the plain stories told by these women, and remember that they are only a little band out of a great army of women who declare that they owe health, and in some cases life itself, to the power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to cure female diseases. "Favorite Prescription" may be relied upon to cure every form of womanly disease curable by medicine. It has cured in many cases where physicians have said medicines could not cure and the only hope for health lay in a surgical operation.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness, together with the headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, and other ailments which result from what is commonly termed "female trouble." For weak, run-down, worn-out women it is the best tonic and nervine, tranquilizing the nerves, encouraging the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. "Favorite Prescription" is a great boon to mothers. Taken as a preparative for maternity it gives physical strength and great muscular elasticity, making the baby's advent practically painless. It gives the mother strength to give her child. As a tonic and nutrient for nursing mothers it surpasses all beverages and stimulants. It helps to a rapid convalescence, increases the flow of the nutritive secretions, and so benefits the health of both mother and child.

Sick women, especially those suffering from chronic forms of disease, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is absolutely confidential, and the *written* confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in their *personal consultations* with sick women at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

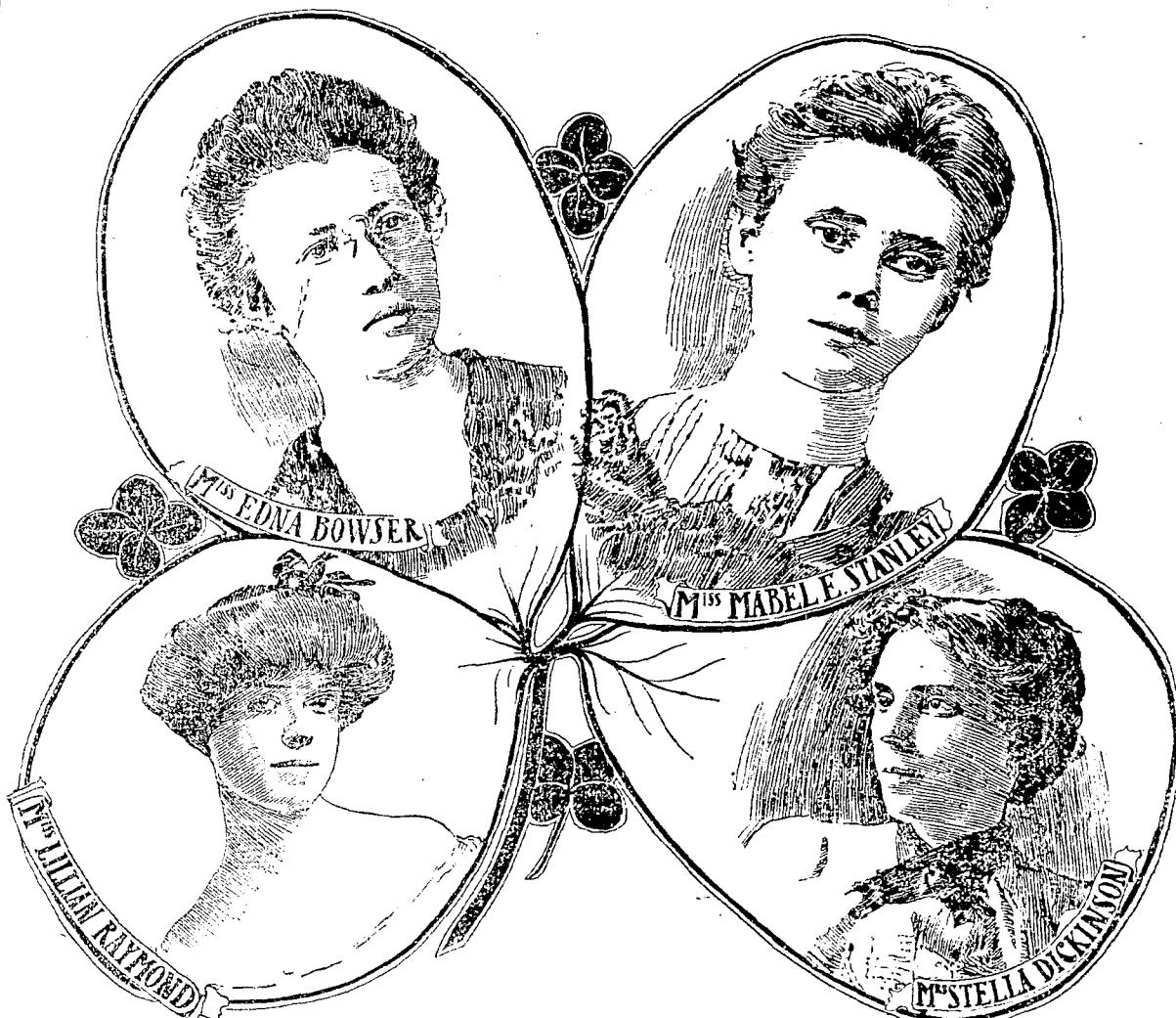


## An Operation Avoided.

"I was a sufferer from female weakness for more than twelve years," writes Mrs. Chas. Nimmo, of 81 Shady Ave., New Castle, Pa. "I doctored with many different doctors, but received only temporary relief. Was really growing worse all the time. At last, about a year ago, two different doctors said they could do no more for me, that if I was ever able I should go to the hospital and have ovaries and uterus removed. I never expected to get out of bed again, for I was too weak to help myself. Had given up all hope of ever being well again, when someone gave me one of Dr. Pierce's little books. We wrote to him and received a kind reply, and I began taking his medicine, November 3d, 1900. Inside of two weeks I was able to sit up a little each day, and in a month was able to walk out of doors and do light work in the house. Took nine bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' ten bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and I feel like a new woman. Am now able to do all my housework and sewing, and feel that I owe my present health and happiness to Dr. Pierce and his medicines. I wish I could tell every suffering woman about them, so that they might be relieved as I have been."

"Will be only too glad to answer any letters sent to me, with address and return stamp."

**Avoid substitutes for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The only motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. Judged by the testimonies of the women it has cured, there is no other medicine "just as good" as "Favorite Prescription" for the cure of diseases peculiarly womanly.**



## "I Was Perfectly Cured."

"Last spring I had a long spell of sickness," writes Miss Edna Bowser, President of Woman's Glee Club, residing at 402 Winter Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.; "had hot and cold flashes and often felt sick and faint—my head ached and my appetite and sleep failed me. It seemed to be a general break-down of my system. Our family physician prescribed, and for six weeks I took his medicine without any improvement. Then decided to make a change, and as one of my friends had been wonderfully restored through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I decided to try it. Before the first bottle was gone I felt like a new woman. Appetite was good, headache and dizzy spells were gone. Continued taking the medicine for three weeks longer, and then felt I was perfectly cured. I now feel like a new woman, my step is light and my nerves steady. I give all praise to your 'Prescription.'"

## "Saved Me Years of Suffering."

"Your 'Favorite Prescription' unquestionably saved me years of suffering," writes Miss Lillian Raymond, Secretary South Side Bicycle Club, residing at 376 Hermitage Avenue, Chicago, Ills. "Since early womanhood I began to be sick and have dreadful cramps and pains every month, and I dreaded the time, as it meant a couple of days in bed with severe pains. Hearing of your 'Favorite Prescription,' I decided to try it. I used it faithfully for three weeks, and when the dreaded time came I found that the pains had largely decreased. I kept up the medicine another month, and imagine my joy that I had no pains at the second period. This was about a year ago, and I have never had a moment's pain since. I am enthusiastic in the praise of your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

## "No Better Medicine for Women."

"You deserve honor and credit for placing before the women of America who are broken down in health the means to restore it and maintain it," writes Miss Mabel E. Stanley, President of Christian Worker's Home, residing at 1711 "J" Street, South Omaha, Neb. "My attention was called to your 'Favorite Prescription' about two years ago when I was very weak and exhausted after a severe sickness, and the use of a few bottles quickly restored me to health and strength. Since that time I have been the means of placing it before a number of sick and worn-out women, and all speak in highest praise of it, and I am glad to give it my honest endorsement, for I do not believe there is a better medicine on the market to-day for women."

## "Gives Health and Strength to Mothers."

"No remedy deserves higher praise than that which will bring health and strength to mothers," writes Mrs. Stella Dickinson, Secretary Home Missionary Society of Methodist Church, residing at 2124 Tracy Avenue, Kansas City, Mo., and in my work I found that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription seems to be peculiarly adapted to restore women suffering from the various diseases peculiar to their sex. My attention was first called to it when I tried it for general debility and loss of strength; finding it a wonderful restorer, I have advised a number of mothers who were suffering from female troubles to use it. Have found in each case that they were quickly cured, and that the general health was very much improved."

"I, therefore, fully endorse it as worthy of highest confidence."



## DR. PIERCE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER,

**The greatest modern medical work, is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. This valuable book contains more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers.**

Address :

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

## OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Tribune Publishing Company William E. Dargie, President

## THE LESSON OF EXPERIENCE.

All the arguments in favor of Chinese immigration hinge on the value of our trade with China and the advantages that will accrue from its expansion. This involves a purely mercenary view of the whole question. It is one that considers the financial interests of a small class in this country, and puts out of sight the welfare of the general mass of American citizens; it ignores the well-being of American society, and takes no heed of the ultimate effect upon our country and its industrial system.

New extension of our trade with China is not the test by which laws of Congress and the policy of the Nation shall be judged. A law or policy may be very successful in promoting trade with China, yet very destructive to American industry, very injurious to morals and society, and malign in its effects on the Nation at large. The chief end of the American man is not buying and selling with China.

During the decade in which Chinese were absolutely prohibited from coming here our trade with China increased nearly eighty per cent. During no other decade since we opened trade relations with China was the increase so large. This disposes of the assumption that we cannot get Chinese trade without Chinese immigration.

But we have tried Chinese immigration and found that it degraded labor, demoralized industry and society, and produced a host of evils including commercial paralysis, discontent and suffering among the laboring classes and the spreading of strange vices and loathsome social abominations among the people.

Yet with all that our trade with China did not greatly increase. We did not even have that poor compensation. But there was a continual drain of treasure from this country to China. Every steamer carried away to the Celestial Kingdom money taken from white men and women to pay for Chinese labor. And as employers the Chinese were rapidly invading all lines of local manufacture such as cigars, shoes, underclothing, etc. They were making a speedy conquest of these industries, for they drove out the white employee as well as the white employer.

The Chinese immigration been unrestricted down to the present day the commerce and industries of San Francisco would be largely in the hands of Chinese. Half the population of the city would be Chinese and the plague spot north of California street and west of Kearny would now be spread over a large portion of the fairest section of the city.

We have tried Chinese exclusion, and found that commerce, industry and social conditions have been vastly improved. Instead of being injured our trade with China has increased more rapidly than before. The lessons of experience have only confirmed more fully the wisdom of excluding Chinese from these shores.

In taking up the color line question the ladies of the Federated Clubs appear to be engaged in the impossible and impractical task of crossing the river before they get to it. It is hardly worth while trying to wipe out the color line in the abstract till it is drawn in the concrete.

Friday, February 7th

## Remnant Sale—Feb. 7th-14th

Today we place on sale at half price the short-lengths which have accumulated during the past few month's active selling. Hundreds of choice remnants will be found in every department. This semi-annual remnant sale has become a feature of the Taft & Pennoyer policy. It is a feature it will profit you to become acquainted with.

## Dress Good Remnants

Three hundred remnants of black and colored dress goods in waist, children's dress and skirt lengths

Half price

## China Remnants

Half dozen of plates and glasses—odd pieces and broken sets

Half price

## Trimming Remnants

Short lengths of choice trimmings and braids

Half price

## Embroidery Remnants

Short ends of hundreds of embroidery patterns

Half price

## Wash Good Remnants

Remnants of ginghams, dimities, lawns and zephyrs

Half price

## Flannel Remnants

Short ends of French flannels, flannelettes and eiderdowns

Half price

## Silk Remnants

Waist lengths in taffeta and foulards.

Lengths for fronts and trimmings in fancy taffetas, brocades and tucked silks.

Half price

## Tapestry and Curtain Remnants

Lengths suitable for pillow tops, upholstering and short windows.

Half price

## Ribbon, Lace, Veiling, Velvet, Linen and Muslin Remnants

Half price

## Taft &amp; Pennoyer

Broadway and Fourteenth.

vide against the prodigality and improvidence of nature, which, like a spendthrift, has its alternate "flush" and hardup periods.

The Sultan has learned that he must first catch his brother-in-law before he can kill him.

## THE NEW YEAR.

Behold Me, The New Year, The same old New Year, That has been happening Every twelve months Since Julius Caesar, Or Pope Gregory, Or George Washington, Or the Declaration of Independence, Or somebody First started me in the business Of measuring time. And I am full of good resolutions Than my observers are full Of eggnog And so forth, And they last about as long, And don't taste any better The next morning, Either.

I'm 1902! Though most people Don't spell my name that way Yet, Because they forget That I'm not 1901! Besides, I'm so soon begun That my name hasn't caught on, But I'll get there by and by, Just as I've been doing Since 1904 B. C.

Standing at the turn of days, At the parting of the ways Of the old and of the new, I'm a guide-post to the true, But for one day only; then I'm in the same old year again. Same old human beings find The new year like the other kind; Same old weakness, prevail, Same old wrinkles, same old fall, Same old loaded skies of gray, Same old tiresome bills to pay, Same old pains and same old aches, Same old joys and same old breaks, Same old rough and weary road, Same old heavy, wearing load, Same old luck and same old loss, Same old sorrows, same old cross— But Friends and Fellow-Travelers, Brace up!

The cup— The wine is bitter, The same old friends are with you still, Some old kindly wish and will, Some old help in time of stress, Some old path of pleasantness, Some old charity is strong, Some old hands to push along; Get a move on! Every woman, every man, And you'll fill The bill

of the Maker's will If you'll do the best you can.

## W. J. L.

## NOVEL VOCATION.

Binghamton's Professional Attendants for Eloping Couples.

Mayor De Witt has organized a novel vocation for two attachés of his office—Joseph Mangan and Miss Amelia Pugh. This young couple are to act as professional groomsman and bridesmaid for those eloping couples who cross the line from Pennsylvania that their fortunes may be united in New York state.

For some time the elopements and marriages here of those who wish to avoid the trouble of procuring a license or the consent of parents have gradually increased until it has caused much concern to the Pennsylvania ministers residing near the border, and who find in wedding fees a large source of income.

The couples who come to this city invariably hunt up the Mayor to perform the wedding ceremony. Hence it is necessary for them to make a troublesome quest to find some one to act as groomsman or bridesmaid and sign the certificate, but this has been obviated by the engagement of Miss Pugh and Mr. Mangan. They are adepts at the ceremony, and successfully coach the grooms and brides to be in the parts they are to perform and the questions they are to answer.

This plan has been found to work smoothly and facilitate matters for the Mayor, as well as for wedding parties.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Correspondence Philadelphia North American.

## KAHN'S THE ALWAYS BUSY CORNER.

THE  
Kahn, Bros.-Klein & Co.  
SALE

This is the first time since the beginning of the sale that we have had a chance to quote any prices.

The mere announcement that Kahn Bros.-Klein & Co., had sold out to us, drew such crowds to our store that we've had no time for anything else but waiting upon the trade.

Even our office force has been called "forward" to sell goods—everybody helped. Many new people were employed and every facility has been taxed to the limit.

All these things have allowed us little time for writing advertisements so the prices, until to-night had to be omitted.

Here is a sample list—picked at random and in a hurry. Read it over.

EVERY STATEMENT HEREIN MADE IS TRUE IN ITS FULLEST LITERAL SENSE

## DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

**HENRIETTA**—All wool—FF brand—only in navy, tan, myrtle, heliotrope, cadet-pink—retail price seventy-five cents

**Sale price 44c**

**CAMEL'S HAIR**—Plaids and stripes, 45 inches wide, all wool—retail price two and two fifty.

**Sale price 50c**

**ALPACA**—White only—retail price fifty cents.

**Sale price 29c**

**HENRIETTA**—about 200 yards in heliotrope only—retail price half dollar.

**Sale price 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ c**

**FRENCH FLANNEL**—Rose, cadet, garnet, reseda, cream, navy, pink, light blue—retail price fifty cents.

**Sale price 39c**

A discount of 10 per cent on all other Dress Goods.

**WALEBONE SERGE**—All wool, 46 inches, navy and black only—retail price ninety cents.

**Sale price 59c**

**MELTONS**—A highly finished cloth for Tailor Suiting, 58 inches wide—retail price two twenty-five.

**Sale price \$1.38**

Every statement herein made is true in its fullest literal sense

**SILK AND VELVET DEPARTM'T**

**PEAU DE SOIE**—A standard quality of soft, durable silk, for skirts and full gowns—only in pink, light blue, old rose, brown, lilac, beige and navy—retail price one dollar.

**Sale price 69c**

**TAFFETA SILK**—18 inch Black Taffeta Silk—retail price seventy-five cents.

**Sale price 48c**

EVERY STATEMENT HEREIN MADE IS TRUE IN ITS FULLEST LITERAL SENSE

THERE ARE MANY GOODS MENTIONED IN THIS AD. THAT DID NOT COME FROM KAHN BROS.-KLEIN & CO., BUT IT HAS BEEN THE DESIRE OF "THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE" TO MAKE THIS SALE A GENERAL ONE; GIVING YOU A BENEFIT ALL OVER THE HOUSE. WITH THIS END IN VIEW ORDERS WERE GIVEN TO EVERY DEPARTMENT TO MAKE A GOOD BIG SLASHING CUT IN THE PRICE OF EVERY ARTICLE.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on Table Linens, Napkins, Crash, Towels, etc., etc.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on Plain and Embroidered Flannels, Lawns, Nainsook and other Wash Goods.

$\frac{1}{2}$  off marked price on all Trimmings.

$\frac{1}{2}$  off marked price on all Shell Goods.

$\frac{1}{2}$  off marked price in Jewelry Department.

$\frac{1}{2}$  off marked price on all Buckles.

$\frac{1}{2}$  off marked price on all Leather Goods.

1-5 off marked price on all Corsets and Under Waists.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on all Laces and Embroideries.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on all Handkerchiefs.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on all Dress linings.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on all Draperies, Burlaps, Silkoline, etc., etc.

A Discount of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent on all Blankets, Comforters, Spreads, Pillows, etc., etc.

A Discount of 15 per cent on all Lace Curtains, Portieres, Tapestry Covers, etc., etc.

12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent off Feather Boas.

12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent off Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Tennis Gowns, etc., etc.

## SHOE DEPT. DISCOUNTS

Every pair of Misses' Shoes—Boys' Shoes—Infants' Shoes and every pair of Ladies' Slippers and Ladies' Shoes—**Excepting the \$3.50 Sorosis** (which price never changes) will be offered at the following discount prices:

Any \$1.00 Shoe.....During this sale 83c

Any 1.25 Shoe.....During this sale \$1.07

Any 1.50 Shoe.....During this sale 1.29

Any 1.75 Shoe.....During this sale 1.48

Any 2.00 Shoe.....During this sale 1.73

Any 2.25 Shoe.....During this sale 1.88

Any 2.50 Shoe.....During this sale 2.12

Any 2.75 Shoe.....During this sale 2.22

## UMBRELLA SPECIALS

Any 50c Umbrella.....During this sale 39c

Any 75c Umbrella.....During this sale 48c

Any 90c Umbrella.....During this sale 63c

Any \$1.00 Umbrella.....During this sale 77c

Any 1.25 Umbrella.....During this sale 89c

Any 1.50 Umbrella.....During this sale 98c

Any 1.75 Umbrella.....During this sale \$1.13

Any 2.00 Umbrella.....During this sale 1.29

Any 2.25 Umbrella.....During this sale 1.49

Any 2.50 Umbrella.....During this sale 1.74

Any 3.00 Umbrella.....During this sale 1.98

EVERY STATEMENT HEREIN MADE IS TRUE IN ITS FULLEST LITERAL SENSE

**Kahn Bros.**  
THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE  
N.E. 12<sup>th</sup> & Wash'g'n, Oakland

# RECORDER GRIM TELLS OF OAKLAND'S PROGRESS

Splendid Showing Made in the County Office—Buildings Going Up By the Hundred.

That business in the realty market in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and in fact the entire county is steadily increasing is easily shown by a visit to the office of County Recorder A. K. Grim, where a steady stream of people are daily hurrying to have recorded deeds and other instruments necessary to real estate transfers. And, with, there is no boom in Oakland—nothing in the nature of a boom.

It is the sound investments of solid business men—the spirit of speculation enters into none of the transactions.

County Recorder Grim was asked to day what he thought of the local realty market and he replied:

"There is a strong real estate market; stronger than it has been for years. It is a healthy market, where land is bought for cash, a fact which proves conclusively that it is not the result of the scheming of realty speculators or boom promoters.

"Take the volume of business in my office, for instance. The increase of receipts for January over those of last year were remarkable. This year's receipts for January were \$20,000.00 against \$15,000 for January of last year, a difference for one month of \$5,000.

"Another notable thing in our realty market is that the greater number of deeds which are recorded are not accompanied by encumbrances, and that a good many of them which would be followed by a deed of trust or a mortgage. Nowadays this is not so, it indicates that the people are either buying property for cash or they are profitably using their home or commercial bank. To illustrate this point, let us turn to the record of today. The business has been light, but it will serve to show the average. On seven mortgages have been recorded, while thirty-two deeds have been placed on record. And of these deeds only two were trust deeds.

## THE SPIRIT OF GIVING.

**Sir Edwin Arnold on the Difficult Task of Choosing Christmas Gifts.**

It is only of late years that the practice of bestowing gifts at Yuletide has become actually national in the British empire. Dishes and albums used instead to be distributed, and the day following the great Christmas festival was always what it is now, one of good will between the upper and lower classes. This was probably derived from the French habit of the Fesstivaines games, when slaves for a time took the places of their masters, and a general equality prevailed marked by mutual presentations. Among ourselves, as in medieval celebrations of Christmas, with the mummers and the Yule-log, the wassail bowl, the masque, Twelfth Night, and the rest have faded out of fashion, the holy season has especially become one dedicated first to the children, next to the family gathering, and thirdly to the interchange of mutual tributes of attachment, affection, and good will. There are still no doubt many rural habits in which the spirit of Christmas, as in Japan, Dickens sought to perpetuate it, in charity and nobly and pleasantly such revivals seem when the circumstances are favorable and happy girls and boys to help them through, plentiful around the imaginary tree. And it is astonishing how long-lived and clinging the old traditions are. A curious proof of this in connection with gift-giving might be cited from Japan. Whenever one makes a present there, whatever its nature or value may be, the inviolable practice is to tie it up with red and white string, to write upon it the "omoi," which is a Japanese character in shape like a note of interrogation, and to tuck into its upper side little triangular pieces of fish skin, or of parchment representing fish skin. These three things are relics of an important in Japanese etiquette.

The New Year, in about a thousand years ago was generally a soiled garment, tied with a band of the national colors, and with a long inscription of homage and congratulation. To this day, though the Japanese themselves have generally forgotten it, the red or skin represents the salmon, the colored twine, the ancient national badge, and the "omoi," executed with one stroke of the pen, stands for the old long-winded felicitations.

Even when it is a question, not of costly pearls or invaluable horses, but of ordinary expressions of love, friendship, or good will, nothing is at times more difficult than to know what to give. And here it may be remarked that the art of giving has a great deal to do with the value of the object best loved. Most true it is, as Ophelia says to Hamlet, that

"Rich gifts wax poor when

"Givers prove unkind,

"And who does not feel that that lover of his, who sometimes rendered his most honest present of a jewel to his mistress, previous beyond all money, when he wrote upon the case in sending the offering,

"Gave little gifts, but going tell her this, that he who sent these meant a better thing?"

And this may be made up on the question, and it is that the most tendency to ostentation and the mere "power of the purse" should be sternly put aside in regard to Christmas and other gifts. There are circumstances, of course, when it is impossible that anything should be too good for the donor to present or for the other to receive. But in the ordinary walks of life simplicity is best. Honest natures are gained rather than pleased by receiving more than they can repay or have deserved, and a pleasant word with a flower or a book or a photograph may outweigh as a treasure to preserve the costly trifuffles which are frequently scattered by those who do not know what really makes gift golden.

Especially with regard to the poor, gift-giving out to be a high and dell-

"Another notable thing about the real estate market of recent months is the number of medium-sized houses which are not plentiful, but there is a large volume of medium-sized houses, showing that the people of moderate means have confidence in the future and are investing their money in real estate rather than in the business. Such a condition of affairs always speaks well of the prosperity of a community, and this applies not only to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, but to the entire county."

"The business in my office has been steadily increasing ever since I was elected."

"In 1897 the receipts were \$2,000 more than in 1896, and they were \$2,000 more than in 1898, and in 1899 they were \$2,000 more than in 1890. The increase of this January over the same month last year indicates that there will be an increase this year over that of last year."

"Notwithstanding the big volume of business affairs in the office are running smoothly, and for several months there have been a little more business recorded with surprise by those who know the condition of the market, that we have not been compelled to increase the number of our copyists. This, however, is not an explanation. Nowadays, a mortgage comes in unrecorded, and it requires only about seven folios to record it. That is all there is to it."

"Heretofore it would be followed by a mortgage or a deed of trust, first between the city and then by the bank. To illustrate this point, let us turn to the record of today. The business has been light, but it will serve to show the average. On seven mortgages have been recorded, while thirty-two deeds have been placed on record. And of these deeds only two were trust deeds."

**THE RECORD OF THE DAY.**

**Sir Edwin Arnold on the Difficult Task of Choosing Christmas Gifts.**

It is only of late years that the practice of bestowing gifts at Yuletide has become actually national in the British empire. Dishes and albums used instead to be distributed, and the day following the great Christmas festival was always what it is now, one of good will between the upper and lower classes. This was probably derived from the French habit of the Fesstivaines games, when slaves for a time took the places of their masters, and a general equality prevailed marked by mutual presentations. Among ourselves, as in medieval celebrations of Christmas, with the mummers and the Yule-log, the wassail bowl, the masque, Twelfth Night, and the rest have faded out of fashion, the holy season has especially become one dedicated first to the children, next to the family gathering, and thirdly to the interchange of mutual tributes of attachment, affection, and good will. There are still no doubt many rural habits in which the spirit of Christmas, as in Japan, Dickens sought to perpetuate it, in charity and nobly and pleasantly such revivals seem when the circumstances are favorable and happy girls and boys to help them through, plentiful around the imaginary tree. And it is astonishing how long-lived and clinging the old traditions are. A curious proof of this in connection with gift-giving might be cited from Japan. Whenever one makes a present there, whatever its nature or value may be, the inviolable practice is to tie it up with red and white string, to write upon it the "omoi," which is a Japanese character in shape like a note of interrogation, and to tuck into its upper side little triangular pieces of fish skin, or of parchment representing fish skin. These three things are relics of an important in Japanese etiquette.

The New Year, in about a thousand years ago was generally a soiled garment, tied with a band of the national colors, and with a long inscription of homage and congratulation. To this day, though the Japanese themselves have generally forgotten it, the red or skin represents the salmon, the colored twine, the ancient national badge, and the "omoi," executed with one stroke of the pen, stands for the old long-winded felicitations.

Even when it is a question, not of costly pearls or invaluable horses, but of ordinary expressions of love, friendship, or good will, nothing is at times more difficult than to know what to give. And here it may be remarked that the art of giving has a great deal to do with the value of the object best loved. Most true it is, as Ophelia says to Hamlet, that

"Rich gifts wax poor when

"Givers prove unkind,

"And who does not feel that that lover of his, who sometimes rendered his most honest present of a jewel to his mistress, previous beyond all money, when he wrote upon the case in sending the offering,

"Gave little gifts, but going tell her this, that he who sent these meant a better thing?"

And this may be made up on the question, and it is that the most tendency to ostentation and the mere "power of the purse" should be sternly put aside in regard to Christmas and other gifts. There are circumstances, of course, when it is impossible that anything should be too good for the donor to present or for the other to receive. But in the ordinary walks of life simplicity is best. Honest natures are gained rather than pleased by receiving more than they can repay or have deserved, and a pleasant word with a flower or a book or a photograph may outweigh as a treasure to preserve the costly trifuffles which are frequently scattered by those who do not know what really makes gift golden.

Especially with regard to the poor, gift-giving out to be a high and dell-

"Another notable thing about the real estate market of recent months is the number of medium-sized houses which are not plentiful, but there is a large volume of medium-sized houses, showing that the people of moderate means have confidence in the future and are investing their money in real estate rather than in the business. Such a condition of affairs always speaks well of the prosperity of a community, and this applies not only to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, but to the entire county."

"The business in my office has been steadily increasing ever since I was elected."

"In 1897 the receipts were \$2,000 more than in 1896, and they were \$2,000 more than in 1898, and in 1899 they were \$2,000 more than in 1890. The increase of this January over the same month last year indicates that there will be an increase this year over that of last year."

"Notwithstanding the big volume of business affairs in the office are running smoothly, and for several months there have been a little more business recorded with surprise by those who know the condition of the market, that we have not been compelled to increase the number of our copyists. This, however, is not an explanation. Nowadays, a mortgage comes in unrecorded, and it requires only about seven folios to record it. That is all there is to it."

"Heretofore it would be followed by a mortgage or a deed of trust, first between the city and then by the bank. To illustrate this point, let us turn to the record of today. The business has been light, but it will serve to show the average. On seven mortgages have been recorded, while thirty-two deeds have been placed on record. And of these deeds only two were trust deeds."

**THE RECORD OF THE DAY.**

**Sir Edwin Arnold on the Difficult Task of Choosing Christmas Gifts.**

It is only of late years that the practice of bestowing gifts at Yuletide has become actually national in the British empire. Dishes and albums used instead to be distributed, and the day following the great Christmas festival was always what it is now, one of good will between the upper and lower classes. This was probably derived from the French habit of the Fesstivaines games, when slaves for a time took the places of their masters, and a general equality prevailed marked by mutual presentations. Among ourselves, as in medieval celebrations of Christmas, with the mummers and the Yule-log, the wassail bowl, the masque, Twelfth Night, and the rest have faded out of fashion, the holy season has especially become one dedicated first to the children, next to the family gathering, and thirdly to the interchange of mutual tributes of attachment, affection, and good will. There are still no doubt many rural habits in which the spirit of Christmas, as in Japan, Dickens sought to perpetuate it, in charity and nobly and pleasantly such revivals seem when the circumstances are favorable and happy girls and boys to help them through, plentiful around the imaginary tree. And it is astonishing how long-lived and clinging the old traditions are. A curious proof of this in connection with gift-giving might be cited from Japan. Whenever one makes a present there, whatever its nature or value may be, the inviolable practice is to tie it up with red and white string, to write upon it the "omoi," which is a Japanese character in shape like a note of interrogation, and to tuck into its upper side little triangular pieces of fish skin, or of parchment representing fish skin. These three things are relics of an important in Japanese etiquette.

The New Year, in about a thousand years ago was generally a soiled garment, tied with a band of the national colors, and with a long inscription of homage and congratulation. To this day, though the Japanese themselves have generally forgotten it, the red or skin represents the salmon, the colored twine, the ancient national badge, and the "omoi," executed with one stroke of the pen, stands for the old long-winded felicitations.

Even when it is a question, not of costly pearls or invaluable horses, but of ordinary expressions of love, friendship, or good will, nothing is at times more difficult than to know what to give. And here it may be remarked that the art of giving has a great deal to do with the value of the object best loved. Most true it is, as Ophelia says to Hamlet, that

"Rich gifts wax poor when

"Givers prove unkind,

"And who does not feel that that lover of his, who sometimes rendered his most honest present of a jewel to his mistress, previous beyond all money, when he wrote upon the case in sending the offering,

"Gave little gifts, but going tell her this, that he who sent these meant a better thing?"

And this may be made up on the question, and it is that the most tendency to ostentation and the mere "power of the purse" should be sternly put aside in regard to Christmas and other gifts. There are circumstances, of course, when it is impossible that anything should be too good for the donor to present or for the other to receive. But in the ordinary walks of life simplicity is best. Honest natures are gained rather than pleased by receiving more than they can repay or have deserved, and a pleasant word with a flower or a book or a photograph may outweigh as a treasure to preserve the costly trifuffles which are frequently scattered by those who do not know what really makes gift golden.

Especially with regard to the poor, gift-giving out to be a high and dell-

"Another notable thing about the real estate market of recent months is the number of medium-sized houses which are not plentiful, but there is a large volume of medium-sized houses, showing that the people of moderate means have confidence in the future and are investing their money in real estate rather than in the business. Such a condition of affairs always speaks well of the prosperity of a community, and this applies not only to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, but to the entire county."

"The business in my office has been steadily increasing ever since I was elected."

"In 1897 the receipts were \$2,000 more than in 1896, and they were \$2,000 more than in 1898, and in 1899 they were \$2,000 more than in 1890. The increase of this January over the same month last year indicates that there will be an increase this year over that of last year."

"Notwithstanding the big volume of business affairs in the office are running smoothly, and for several months there have been a little more business recorded with surprise by those who know the condition of the market, that we have not been compelled to increase the number of our copyists. This, however, is not an explanation. Nowadays, a mortgage comes in unrecorded, and it requires only about seven folios to record it. That is all there is to it."

"Heretofore it would be followed by a mortgage or a deed of trust, first between the city and then by the bank. To illustrate this point, let us turn to the record of today. The business has been light, but it will serve to show the average. On seven mortgages have been recorded, while thirty-two deeds have been placed on record. And of these deeds only two were trust deeds."

**THE RECORD OF THE DAY.**

**Sir Edwin Arnold on the Difficult Task of Choosing Christmas Gifts.**

It is only of late years that the practice of bestowing gifts at Yuletide has become actually national in the British empire. Dishes and albums used instead to be distributed, and the day following the great Christmas festival was always what it is now, one of good will between the upper and lower classes. This was probably derived from the French habit of the Fesstivaines games, when slaves for a time took the places of their masters, and a general equality prevailed marked by mutual presentations. Among ourselves, as in medieval celebrations of Christmas, with the mummers and the Yule-log, the wassail bowl, the masque, Twelfth Night, and the rest have faded out of fashion, the holy season has especially become one dedicated first to the children, next to the family gathering, and thirdly to the interchange of mutual tributes of attachment, affection, and good will. There are still no doubt many rural habits in which the spirit of Christmas, as in Japan, Dickens sought to perpetuate it, in charity and nobly and pleasantly such revivals seem when the circumstances are favorable and happy girls and boys to help them through, plentiful around the imaginary tree. And it is astonishing how long-lived and clinging the old traditions are. A curious proof of this in connection with gift-giving might be cited from Japan. Whenever one makes a present there, whatever its nature or value may be, the inviolable practice is to tie it up with red and white string, to write upon it the "omoi," which is a Japanese character in shape like a note of interrogation, and to tuck into its upper side little triangular pieces of fish skin, or of parchment representing fish skin. These three things are relics of an important in Japanese etiquette.

The New Year, in about a thousand years ago was generally a soiled garment, tied with a band of the national colors, and with a long inscription of homage and congratulation. To this day, though the Japanese themselves have generally forgotten it, the red or skin represents the salmon, the colored twine, the ancient national badge, and the "omoi," executed with one stroke of the pen, stands for the old long-winded felicitations.

Even when it is a question, not of costly pearls or invaluable horses, but of ordinary expressions of love, friendship, or good will, nothing is at times more difficult than to know what to give. And here it may be remarked that the art of giving has a great deal to do with the value of the object best loved. Most true it is, as Ophelia says to Hamlet, that

"Rich gifts wax poor when

"Givers prove unkind,

"And who does not feel that that lover of his, who sometimes rendered his most honest present of a jewel to his mistress, previous beyond all money, when he wrote upon the case in sending the offering,

"Gave little gifts, but going tell her this, that he who sent these meant a better thing?"

And this may be made up on the question, and it is that the most tendency to ostentation and the mere "power of the purse" should be sternly put aside in regard to Christmas and other gifts. There are circumstances, of course, when it is impossible that anything should be too good for the donor to present or for the other to receive. But in the ordinary walks of life simplicity is best. Honest natures are gained rather than pleased by receiving more than they can repay or have deserved, and a pleasant word with a flower or a book or a photograph may outweigh as a treasure to preserve the costly trifuffles which are frequently scattered by those who do not know what really makes gift golden.

Especially with regard to the poor, gift-giving out to be a high and dell-

"Another notable thing about the real estate market of recent months is the number of medium-sized houses which are not plentiful, but there is a large volume of medium-sized houses, showing that the people of moderate means have confidence in the future and are investing their money in real estate rather than in the business. Such a condition of affairs always speaks well of the prosperity of a community, and this applies not only to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley, but to the entire county."

"The business in my office has been steadily increasing ever since I was elected."

"In 1897 the receipts were \$2,000 more than in 1896, and they were \$2,000 more than in 1898, and in 1899 they were \$2,000 more than in 1890. The increase of this January over the same month last year indicates that there will be an increase this year over that of last year."

"Notwithstanding the big volume of business affairs in the office are running smoothly, and for several months there have been a little more business recorded with surprise by those who know the condition of the market, that we have not been compelled to increase the number of our copyists. This, however, is not an explanation. Nowadays, a mortgage comes in unrecorded, and it requires only about seven folios to record it. That is all there is to it."

"Heretofore it would be followed by a mortgage or a deed of trust, first between the city and then by the bank. To illustrate this point, let us turn to the record of today. The business has been light, but it will serve to show the average. On seven mortgages have been recorded, while thirty-two deeds have been placed on record. And of these deeds only two were trust deeds."

**THE RECORD OF THE DAY.**

**Sir Edwin Arnold on the Difficult Task of Choosing Christmas Gifts.**

It is only of late years that the practice of bestowing gifts at Yuletide has become actually national in the British empire. Dishes and albums used instead to be distributed, and the day following the great Christmas festival was always what it is now, one of good will between the upper and lower classes. This was probably derived from the French habit of the Fesstivaines games, when slaves for a time took the places of their masters

## Oakland Tribune.

Office Telephone..... Main 46  
Subscription Telephone..... Main 159  
News Telephone..... Main 160



## AMUSEMENTS.

Macdonough—"The Sign of the Cross." Dewey—"Monte Cristo." Alceste—"The Bride of Jennie." Columbia—"In the Palace of the King." Tivoli—"The Amer." Grand Opera House—Jim the Peacock. Center—"Master and Man." Chutes, Zoo and Theater—Vaudeville. every afternoon and evening. Oakland Race Track—Races today.

FRIDAY..... FEBRUARY 7, 1902.

## GENERAL NOTICES.

JAPANESE House Cleaning Co.; help furnished by the day, week or contract. The K. & Co., 41 San Pablo ave.; barn-work is specialty.

ENAMELED—Lodges, bicycles, automobiles, most interesting plant in the State. 54 Twelfth st.

EXTRA—Upholstering, polishing or repairing; send postal or call on C. Koehler, 53 15th st., opp. City Hall.

MME. CHAPALAIN—Parisian Laundry and Cleaning Works; lace curtains don up like new; ladies', gents' and children's clothing and glove cleaning. Two-fifths st.; telephone Grove 742.

OAKLAND WINDOW Cleaning Co., 537 Seventh street, ordered by the critics. 25¢ to \$1.50; special rates to families; gents' reading room; all street cars pass door; bloom from broad gauge. H. W. Willis, b.

PERSONALS.

HANDSOME and immensely wealthy American widow wants immediately able, honest husband. Address: Elmont, Elgin, Chicago, Ill.

NOTHING BETTER—Electric vibration treatments are designed and addressed to you; you will be well advised to have circulation. This will send you away rattling. Is this worth an investigation? Give us a chance to convince you by demonstration. New dress, Washington, near north.

CONSULT Madison, most celebrated painter, claymation, and artist. 1000 Franklin, 10th and 11th; 25¢ to \$1.50.

MADE ALASTAIR—Hairsressing and manicuring service; customers; phone black 1234; 5th and Ninth Streets.

ALL kinds of plants, shrubs, fruit, and ornamental trees. Janus' Nurseries, cor. Park st. and Buena Vista ave., Alameda. Tel. Eng 756.

MADAME SODA, world renowned card reader and palmist, 55 Tent st., near Washington. The truth or no fact.

AGENTS WANTED.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Physicians, Electricians, etc.—Proprietary containing the question asked by the Especialist. Box of Engineers, San Fran, G. A. ZELLA, Publisher, Room 18, S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUTH to make boxes, frame and ship pictures. Tel. Telegraph 1234.

WANTED—A good solicitor for newspaper work. Address box 53, Tribune office.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Physicians, Electricians, etc.—Proprietary containing the question asked by the Especialist. Box of Engineers, San Fran, G. A. ZELLA, Publisher, Room 18, S. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, wants position in business office; references. Address box 5, Tribune office.

SWEDISH MAN wants work in private place or country. Address box 2.

JAPANESE Day Work can be removed from 55 Seventh st. to 18 Telegraph ave.

YOUNG Japanese schoolboy wants a situation. F. Sasaki, 55 Sixteenth st.

JAPANESE AND CHINESE Employment Office; first class help of every kind; tel. black 142; 45 Seventh st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for house-work, 665 Sixth st., \$15.

WANTED—A young girl for light house-work, two in family. Apply 152 Webster st., bet. 9 A. M. and 12 M.

AMBITIOUS energetic woman for position of trust; references required. Address box 4, Tribune office.

GIRLS wishing steady work call at Gold-en Gate Basket Factory, 98 56th st., also bet. 11th & 12th.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call mornings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call evenings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call evenings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—Several good lady canvassers for newspaper work. Address box 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—One lady to mail or superintend distribution of circulars in each town of United States; good pay; permanent employment. Address with stamp. Mrs. M. Summers, Notre Dame, e.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, wants position in business office; references. Address box 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—Girl for house-work, 665 Sixth st., \$15.

WANTED—A young girl for light house-work, two in family. Apply 152 Webster st., bet. 9 A. M. and 12 M.

AMBITIOUS energetic woman for position of trust; references required. Address box 4, Tribune office.

GIRLS wishing steady work call at Gold-en Gate Basket Factory, 98 56th st., also bet. 11th & 12th.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call evenings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call evenings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—A girl for cooking and house-work in family of two; wages \$15. Call evenings at 1425 Sixth st.

WANTED—Work by the day and plain sewing. Apply 106 West st.

GIRLS wishing situations for general house-work, second work or nursing can get the best positions by applying at Marvin's, 1105 Washington st.

FOUR REFERENCED HELP send your order to Mrs. Cattell, 255 Eighth st., near Clay; oldest and most reliable employment office; all nationalities; male and female. Telephone 352 Black.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

SUNNY furnished housekeeping rooms; grocery; telephone, 14 Clay.

NEWLY furnished room, gas and bath, 25 Seventh.

SUNNY furnished room, reasonable, 121 Eleventh st.

TWO SUNNY furnished housekeeping rooms, 55 Gilbert st.

JUANITA HOTEL—322 San Pablo ave.; sunny housekeeping rooms; or single; reasonable; quiet and central. n

PALMER HOUSE—240 Broadway; sunny housekeeping rooms; all conveniences; also room single or en suite. n

TWO sunny furnished rooms, with all modern improvements; new; flat; use of the phone. 167 Franklin.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, 25 Telegraph ave.

TWO furnished rooms, 219 Ninth st., n

FOR GENTLEMAN—Nicely furnished sunny suites; gas, bath, washing and mending; \$10 per month. 400 Filbert st.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, also single rooms; convenient to trains; central; low rent. 49 Sixth st., near Broadway. n

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. (Continued.)

NICE sunny furnished rooms, 554 Fourteenth st.; quiet and central. n  
SIX rooms; bath, Barn and basement in good condition. Owner 108 4th st. n  
GERMAN HOUSE—554 Washington st.; sunny rooms 5 to 10; front housekeeping rooms with gas stove \$10 to \$14. n  
FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms; also rooms for housekeeping. 541 Nineteenth st., between San Pablo and Telegraph aves.

WHOLE or part of 8 room house; sunny; central. 615 Fifteenth st. n

"THE EVA"—525 Thirteenth st., between Washington and Clay; new and modern structure; neatly furnished rooms; pleasant; reasonable. n

FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping, with coal or gas stove. 659 11th st. n  
HOTEL MERRITT—New management; everything first class; special rates to families. 234 Twelfth st., cor. Franklin way. West Berkeley, Cal.

BOX 52, Tribune—selected boarding house; mid-day lunch a specialty; everything first class and reasonable; phone Brush 767. n

FOR SALE—House and buggy and two thoroughbred Great Danes. Apply to Mrs. S. A. Dickerson, 539 Channing way. West Berkeley, Cal.

FOR SALE—Small bay mare, gentle and sound; \$40. Box 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Billiard table, 559 San Pablo ave.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—House and buggy and two thoroughbred Great Danes. Apply to Mrs. S. A. Dickerson, 539 Channing way. West Berkeley, Cal.

FOR SALE—Small bay mare, gentle and sound; \$40. Box 3, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Billiard table, 559 San Pablo ave.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—On account of poor health, one of the oldest and best established retail fruit, produce and poultry business in Alameda county; an excellent opportunity for a good live man. Address box 2, Tribune.

SOLID oak roll top desks, 6 of them, must close them out at once during our removal. 55 Harrison st. x

SALES—68 chairs, cane and wood seat, good as new; lot of crockery from a large private house; extension tables, etc. at 11 Schellbach's store; going, going, get a bargain. 408 11th st.

FOR SALE—75¢ counter; fine piano; fine Drug Store. 176 Seventh st., W. Oak st.

GAS RANGE, good as new, for sale, \$12. For particular address box 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x

FOR SALE—Carload of delivery wagons just received at Kiel & Evans, the buggy and harness men, Broadway, Oakland. x









# COUNCIL FORCES KELLY TO SERVE THE PUBLIC.

Must Run the San Pablo Avenue Cars to the Foot of Broadway—Meetings of the Committees.

At a meeting of the Street Railway Committee of the Council last night, it was recommended that the Council accept the surrender and abandonment of the franchise of the Oakland Transit Company on portions of Park avenue and East Twelfth street.

Councilman Boyer stated that as the Company was running its San Pablo avenue cars to the foot of Broadway now, as had been requested by the Council, and that as the streets would be improved by the removal of the tracks, he would move that the abandonment of the franchise be accepted.

Councilman Ben stated that he had seen Manager Kelly of the Company and that gentleman had inquired what the Council wanted (besides running the street cars to the foot of Broadway). Ben replied that it would give him pleasure to keep the streets in a good condition where the Company's tracks had been.

The petition of the East Oakland Improvement Club for the removal of the car tracks on Commerce street near Twenty-third street to the center of the street was referred to the City Engineers and Councilman Wallace for a report.

The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$600 to the city.

**STREET LIGHTS WILL BE HARD TO GET.**

The Street Lighting Committee of the Council last night laid over one week a resolution ordering electric lights to be placed at the following places:

Intersection between Telegraph and Grove, corner of Twenty-fifth and Franklin, right corner Miles avenue and Hardy street; corner Twelfth and Berthold street; corner of Eighth and Jefferson street. Last over one week.

Councilman Wixson stated that the city was expecting enormous sums in electric lighting bills, and that he would like to have the Street Lighting Committee of funds. Wixson thought that the appropriations for electric lights should be examined a little more closely than in the past.

Councilman Wallace stated that the city was entitled with being one of the best lighted cities in the United States.

Councilman Boyer was in favor of granting the application.

**NO SEWER FOR THE PIEDMONT DISTRICT.**

At a meeting of the Street Committee the communication of Mrs. Ed. Gorrill to the Council, asking that adequate sewerage be provided for the district between Moss avenue and Cemetery creek, was taken up.

Chairman Wixson of the committee stated that there were many houses in the district which were compelled to sewer into Cemetery creek. The citizens of Piedmont, Mr. H. H. Harsch had told him that he was compelled to veto an ordinance giving the district relief as the city had no funds.

Boyer said that there were many districts which wished to do the same thing, and thought that the Council might go slow in the expenditure of money.

Councilman Wallace thought that it was a shame the sewer would be omitted from the city. Finally, he voted to veto the ordinance, but the other two or three members voting into the check.

The committee agreed that no relief could be given and placed Mrs. Gorrill's petition on file.

**JEFFERSON STREET.**

The resolution directing the Board of Public Works to remove the obstructions to the opening of Jefferson street was indefinitely postponed by a vote from the City Engineer and the City Attorney attached to the resolution. Show that Jefferson street stopped at Broad and Harrison, making it impossible to carry out the resolution.

**OPENING OF COMMERCE STREET.**

The resolution requiring that the special commissioners appointed to inquire into the opening of Commerce street wait over two weeks to permit the commissioners to make a full investigation.

**EVENING SCHOOLS WILL HAVE FUNDS.**

At a meeting of the Auditing and Finance Committee last night a resolution transferring \$300 from the general fund to the School Fund was voted to be made to the schools. There was no money at present in the School Fund, so it will be necessary for all warrants drawn on this appropriation to be discounted.

Two-thirds of the sum, \$100, was taken from the General Fund, \$100 from the Police and Telegraph System, and \$100 from the Fire Department.

The resolution recommending the claim of W. Healy for \$100 was adopted.

**CLAIMS.**

The following claims were recommended: Mrs. McMillan & Co., \$545; Oakland Pacific Metal Material Co., \$55; Oakland Gas Light and Heat Co., \$50; James A. Johnson, \$22; C. M. Rosenberg, \$10; \$5; same, \$87.

**ACTION TAKEN ON THE ORDINANCES.**

At a meeting of the Council Committee last night the following ordinances were present: Bishop Bon, Boyer, Courtney, Cudler, Wallace and Wixson.

The Ordinance and Judiciary Committee

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Hayes Greets Her Friends in Her Bungalow in East Oakland

The Tia Juana Whist Club's last meeting for the season was held at the Piedmont Club House Tuesday night. Silks, pink and white roses and palms adorned the apartments. The prizes are always awarded at the last meeting to the members who have held the highest scores during the season.

The trophies, loving-cups of gold and silver, were awarded to Miss Jessie Hardenbergh and H. C. Sagehorn.

The members of the club are: Percy Hardenbergh, Miss Jessie Hardenbergh, Lee Griswold, Miss Bessie Cottam, G. C. Humphrey, Mrs. G. C. Humphrey, G. W. Humphrey, Miss Mabel Kergan, Beach Dean, Miss Kneale, Mr. Gaines, Mr. Rateman, Mr. Dayton, Mr. Emigh Jr., Miss Holmes, Miss C. M. Sagehorn, Miss Sagehorn, Will Westphal, Mrs. Will Westphal, A. Dahlberg, Mrs. H. G. Williams, H. G. Anderson, Mrs. H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Fleming, Miss M. Jessup, Dr. Remond, Miss Lou Curdts, Dr. Curdts, Miss J. Curdts, Judge Quinn, Miss Harris, J. P. Cook, Mr. Humphrey and Mrs. J. P. Cook.

Mrs. Mary A. Young of Berkeley went on the City of Para for Guatemala City to visit her son, D. P. Hodgeson, manager of the G. C. R. R. Miss Florence Young, her daughter, goes with her husband, Rev. S. R. Stephens, and they will remain six months.

Mrs. S. R. Stephens will leave shortly for Victoria, B. C., where she will visit her parents prior to her departure for the Philippines. She will go via Japan, where she will be met by her husband, Rev. S. R. Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Magee gave a dinner at their home on Madison street last night. Covers were laid for twenty.

At the conclusion of the dinner the guests were driven to Reed Hall for the Thursday Night assembly.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Edison Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Holland, Mr. and Mrs. George McNear, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Andy Stone, and Mr. and Mrs. William Magee.

Woodruff and Miss Helen Garthwaite, son and daughter of W. W. Garthwaite of the Oakland Bank of Savings, left last week on a year's tour of Europe and the Orient. Their first stopping place will be at Cairo, Egypt.

Mrs. John T. Wright and her daughter, Mrs. Phoebe, were hostesses at an informal luncheon given today at Mrs. Wright's home on Madison street.

Miss Lacie May Hayes entertained a number of friends yesterday in honor of Miss Elsie Sperry of San Francisco.

The home was prettily decorated. Claret was served in Miss Hayes' unique bungalow in the garden, where she has an assortment of dried fruits.

The hostess was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. A. W. May, Mrs. Harry G. Blackley, Miss Viola Miss Anita Lohse, Mrs. Emma Wellman, Miss Ray Wellman, Mrs. George B. Sperry of San Francisco, Miss Grace Sanborn, Miss Palmer, Miss Clara Chabot and Miss Moore.

The invited guests were: The Misses Ethel and Jacqueline Moore, Miss Muriel Steele, Miss Mae Burdette, the Misses Kate and Clara Chabot, Miss Sinclair, Miss Anita Lohse, Miss Grace Sanborn, Miss Wellman, Miss Florence Hush, Miss Ethel Valentine, Miss Viola Piercy, the Misses Ada and Isabelle Kenna, the Misses Maud and Laura Crotell, Miss Alice Graves of Los Angeles, Mrs. Elsie Remond, Miss Bessie Cottam of New York, Miss Editha, Miss Pearl King, Miss Grace Sperry, Miss Bessie Palmer, Miss Carmen Moore, Miss Mary Barker and Miss Bertha Young.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week was the luncheon yesterday at which Mrs. George W. McNear entertained eleven ladies at her home, 1290 1/2 Ness avenue. The affair was in honor of Mrs. Wilcox and her daughter, Mrs. Longstreet of Los Angeles.

The invited guests were: The Misses Ethel and Jacqueline Moore, Miss Muriel Steele, Miss Mae Burdette, the Misses Kate and Clara Chabot, Miss Sinclair, Miss Anita Lohse, Miss Grace Sanborn, Miss Wellman, Miss Florence Hush, Miss Ethel Valentine, Miss Viola Piercy, the Misses Ada and Isabelle Kenna, the Misses Maud and Laura Crotell, Miss Alice Graves of Los Angeles, Mrs. Elsie Remond, Miss Bessie Cottam of New York, Miss Editha, Miss Pearl King, Miss Grace Sperry, Miss Bessie Palmer, Miss Carmen Moore, Miss Mary Barker and Miss Bertha Young.

The table decorations were very dainty and all the appointments were in exquisite taste. Those at table, beside the hostess, were: Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Longstreet, Mrs. Jerome Lincoln, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. James Carolan, Mrs. A. N. Towne, Mrs. Clinton E. Worden, Mrs. Edward G. Schmidell, Mrs. P. E. Bowles, Mrs. Edward McNear and Miss McNear.

F. Cedley receives work daily at the First Parian Cleaning and Dyeing Works, 48 Fourteenth street, Dr. Drayton, 48a, telephone main 134.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman on January 15, at 828 Eighteenth street, a son, Geo. H. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Albert Nordin, on January 15, at 1835 Linden street, a daughter, V. A. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Peter Pugel, on January 4, at 115 Elmwood street, a daughter, V. A. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of John Nunn, on February 1, corner B and Peoria streets, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Joseph Neto, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 207 Webster street, a son, Geo. H. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Anthony Gallagher, on January 27, at 207 Forty-second street, a son, J. P. Gallagher, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 15, at 828 Eighteenth street, a son, Geo. H. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of John Washington, on February 5, a son, O. L. Jones, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. A. Linman, on January 25, at corner Ninth and Gravo streets, a son, O. L. Jones, attending physician.

Born to the wife of Manuel Andrade, on January 14, at 710 Polk Avenue, a son, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of John Nunn, on February 1, corner B and Peoria streets, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 207 Webster street, a son, Geo. H. Derrick, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of J. C. Johnson, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

Born to the wife of H. C. Korman, on January 27, at 1637 Fifth street, a daughter, H. S. Korman, attending physician.

